

# JAPAN LANDS HER TROOPS ON COREAN SOIL

pedo boats were disabled and the Japanese battle-ship Shikishima was sunk.

The Russians also claim that private advices from Vladivostok tell of a rout of the Japanese forces at the Yalu River, the Northern boundary of Korea. The Russians are in strong force at the Yalu River and the last reports from Japanese sources told of an advance on their position by the Japanese army in Korea.

## JAPANESE SEIZE THREE SHIPS AND 2,000 MEN.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—It is reported that in addition to crippling the Russian naval forces the Japanese have captured 2,000 prisoners on board three Russian transports of the volunteer fleet. These transports, according to a special despatch from Tokio, were off the Korean coast when overtaken by a squadron of the Japanese fleet. The men captured were bound for the main body of the Russian army.

Thus far the Japanese have destroyed or disabled ten Russian war vessels, practically incapacitating the fleet of the Russians at Port Arthur, landed four battalions of troops at Chemulpo and cleared the way for the occupation of Korea without opposition from the vessels of the Russians.

The bombardment of Port Arthur was resumed last night by the Japanese fleet, but so far as can be learned little damage was done. The Japanese stood well out to sea and dropped their shells in the harbor and within the line of fortifications.

One of the Japanese cruisers, coming in closer than the other vessels of the fleet, ran aground, but was got off without apparent damage. During the night the firing ceased and the Japanese again disappeared.

## JAPS SLOW IN TALK, QUICK IN ACTION.

According to the official advices received by Baron Hayashi, only four battalions of Japanese troops have up to the present time been landed at Chemulpo, Korea.

"We were slow in negotiating, so we are making up for lost time by quickness in action," said Baron Hayashi this morning. "The engagements at Port Arthur and Chemulpo were merely in accordance with plans long matured."

"As soon as our requisite forces are landed in Korea I look for an important fleet action at Port Arthur. The Russian vessels are not likely to give up the advantage they gain by being under the cover of their land batteries. By going to the Chinese side, however, the Japanese fleet, by high angle fire, can drop in shells which should make it very uncomfortable for the Russian ships lying moored close to one another. Thereby it is hoped to drive out Viceroy Alexieff's forces. Possibly, like Admiral Cervera, he may anticipate fate and come into the open of his own accord. The present events merely go to show the utter uselessness of Port Arthur from a strategic viewpoint."

It was announced in the House of Commons to-day that a proclamation of British neutrality will be drawn up at a special Cabinet meeting to-morrow and that it will be published shortly afterward.

## DETAILS OF THE GREAT NAVAL ENGAGEMENTS.

CHEFOO, Feb. 10.—One day of fighting has cost Russia nine ships of war.

As a result of the midnight attack made upon the Russian fleet by the Japanese torpedo-boats, two battle-ships and a cruiser are beached and block the entrance to the harbor of Port Arthur.

Three more cruisers and a battle-ship, badly damaged in a general engagement fought in the afternoon, are within the harbor useless.

Seven ships have been ruined and taken from the fighting strength of Russia in the two engagements.

## TEN KILLED AND FIFTY-ONE INJURED.

Ten men on board the Russian ships are reported killed and two officers and fifty-one men are reported wounded.

The action of the Japanese was to cover the landing of their army in Korea. Having inflicted an almost crushing defeat upon the Russians and served the object of the attack by keeping the Russian fleet from harassing the transports of Japan, the Japanese withdrew.

The first attack was made at midnight while the Russian fleet was at anchor outside Port Arthur. Japanese torpedo-boats, under cover of night, eluding the vigilance of the Russians and unseen by the lookouts, although the searchlights of the fleet were at work, approached close enough to discharge their torpedoes and escape.

The shock accompanying the firing of the torpedoes aroused the whole Russian fleet, and broadcast after broadcast was poured into the water with the hope of hitting the unseen foe, but, so far as is known, without success.

After the first attack there was quiet for more than an hour, during which time the Russian searchlights swept the water for miles around in an effort to pick up the torpedo flotilla which was known to be near.

Without warning, and while the searchlights still played about the fleet, the second attack was made. With the dash that marked the opening of the war with China, the Japanese torpedo-boats were back at the fleet.

The explosion of the torpedoes under the water could be heard, and the shock caused the vessels in the neighborhood to rock. Again and again the Russian guns poured broadsides into the water at an angle calculated to damage the torpedo-boats.

The attack continued first on one side and then on another until 2.30 o'clock in the morning, and then, the torpedo-boats having withdrawn, the Russian ships were sent toward the harbor.

## BEACHED INJURED SHIPS.

It was found that the Tsarevitch, the largest battle-ship of the fleet, the battle-ship Retvisan and the cruiser Pallada had been torpedoed below the waterline, and were leaking badly. Men aboard them were dead and dying, and they were beached to prevent their sinking.

They block the entrance to the harbor for ships of heavy draught. It was when the sun rose that those near the Russian fleet saw the full damage of the night's work by the Japanese. At the entrance of the harbor, listed with all the evidence of being little more than junk or stationary batteries, were ships that the day before were the pride of the Russian navy.

They were useless to oppose Japan, and unless moved will have to be under the protection of the guns of the fort, to prevent their being blown up at some future date by the Japanese ships.

The same light that made it plain to see the disabled warships showed out at sea four Japanese cruisers steaming slowly back and forth, as though challenging the Russian fleet to battle.

Hull down, further to the south and east, were to be seen the black funnels of more of the fleet, while with a glass, like chips upon water, might be seen the torpedo-boats waiting for another chance.

It was 11.30 o'clock when the cruisers and battle-ships of Japan joined forces and in a half-moon formation came forward, while the Russian fleet moved out to meet them. In the Russian fleet were fourteen ships. The Japanese mustered fifteen ships, commanded by Vice-Admiral Toyo. The first division was made up of the Mikasa, the flagship, and the

## THE THEATRE OF WAR IN THE FAR EAST, SHOWING WHERE THE NAVAL BATTLES WERE FOUGHT AND WHERE LAND BATTLES ARE IMMINENT.



first-class battle-ships Asahi, Fuji, Yashima, Shikishima and Hatsuse and the despatch-boat Tatsuta.

Vice-Admiral Kamimura commanded the second division, which was composed of the flagship Izumo, the Yakumo, Azuma and Iwate, all armored cruisers, and the Chitose, Kasagi, Takasago and Yoshino, fast protected cruisers.

## TRAGIC END TO RUSSIAN SHIPS AT CHEMULPO.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Feb. 10.—2.30 P. M.—An official despatch received by Baron Hayashi is as follows:

"On Monday a Japanese squadron escorting transports met on the way to Chemulpo, Korea, the Russian gunboat Korietz as the latter was coming out of port. The Korietz took up an offensive attitude toward the Japanese vessels and fired on the Japanese torpedo-boats. The latter discharged two torpedoes ineffectively and then the Korietz returned to her anchorage in the port.

"Early in the morning of Tuesday Admiral Urik, commanding the Japanese squadron, formally called on the Russian warships to leave Chemulpo before noon. The Admiral added that if his demand was not complied with he would be compelled to attack them in the harbor. The two Russian warships left the port at about 11.30 A. M. and a battle ensued outside the Polynesian Islands. After about an hour's engagement the Russian warships sought refuge among the islands. Toward the evening the Russian cruiser Varyag sank, and at about 4 A. M. to-day, Feb. 10, the Korietz was reported to have also sunk, being blown up by her own crew. The officers and men of the two sunken vessels sought refuge on the French cruiser Pascal. There were no casualties on the Japanese side."

## JAPANESE CALMLY LEARN OF VICTORY.

TOKIO, Tuesday, Feb. 9.—All is perfectly tranquil here to-night, though reports are beginning to reach this city of the naval engagement off Chemulpo, Korea. Few facts are obtainable.

The native newspaper extras are announcing the destruction of two Russian ships, the Varyag and the Korietz, but there are no crowds on the streets, no cheering and no demonstrations. Everybody maintains a placidity which astonishes the foreigners.

## WASHINGTON GETS NEWS OF BATTLES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—The United States Legation at Tokio made two reports to-day to the State Department upon the battles. Strangely enough, the news of the engagement at Chemulpo was known in Tokio some time before word came of the preceding Port Arthur affair. The first reads:

"A naval engagement was begun to-day (9th) at noon outside the harbor of Chemulpo. The Japanese squadron sunk the Russian gunboat Korietz at 4.10 P. M. and overcame the cruiser Varyag. Hostilities were begun by the Russian gunboats firing upon a Japanese torpedo boat."

A later despatch from the Japanese Consul at Che Foo, just across the strait from Port Arthur, reports:

"Entire Japanese fleet engaged Russian fleet outside Port Arthur at 11 o'clock P. M. on the 9th. Two Russian battle-ships were sunk by torpedoes. The Russian ships outside the harbor were unable to enter. No damage to Japanese fleet."

Another despatch from Tokio stated that no Japanese lives were lost in the engagement at Chemulpo.

Secretary of State Hay had a brief conference with the President to-day, but the result was not disclosed. The Secretary communicated to the President the result of his interview with Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, at which the Ambassador informed this Government that Russia formally had declared war on Japan. It is said that the United States will preserve an attitude of absolute neutrality.

Mr. Griseom, the American Minister at Tokio, has been directed to request permission of the Japanese Government for the following army officers to accompany the Japanese army: Col. E. H. Crowder, General Staff; Capt. J. F. Morrison, Twentieth Infantry; Capt. Frederick Marsh, Artillery Corps; Capt. J. E. Kuhn, Engineer Corps.

## JAPS DID NOT GET THE GUNBOAT MANDJUR

SHANGHAI, Feb. 10.—The Russian gunboat Mandjur, reported from various sources to be under repairs at Nagasaki, Japan, where she was said to have been seized by the Japanese, is in the harbor here. She has

had her hull and funnel repainted black and is ready for sea at a moment's notice.

The Mandjur is of 1,416 tons displacement, is 210 feet long, has 35 feet beam and is 11 feet deep, with 1,400 indicated horse-power. She was built at Copenhagen in 1886. Her armament consists of two 8-inch guns, one 6-inch gun and seven quick-firing guns. Her complement of men is 179.

## RUSSIANS CLAIM TWO GREAT VICTORIES.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 10, 5.30 P. M.—Some of the newspapers here print extras claiming a Russian victory at Port Arthur. Three Japanese warships and four torpedo-boats are reported to have been seriously crippled. One report says the Japanese battle-ship Shikishima was sunk. The people are demonstrating, but there is no official confirmation of the report and the announcement is discredited.

By direction of the authorities at Washington, Ambassador McCormick has asked the Russian officials to permit the following officers to accompany the Russian army in the field:

Col. John B. Kerr, of the general staff; Capt. Carl Reichman, of the Seventeenth Infantry; Capt. George G. Gately, of the Artillery Corps; Capt. William J. Judson, of the Engineer Corps. Lieut. Newton A. McCully, U. S. N., will be attached to the Russian fleet if the necessary permission is obtained from the naval authorities here.

The government is sending out 200 extra locomotives for use on the Manchurian Railway.

## BITTER FEELING AGAINST ENGLAND.

The anti-British feeling here is bitter, it being asserted that the Japanese attack on Port Arthur was launched from Wei-Hai-Wei, until recently a British naval base on the northern coast of the Shantung Peninsula.

In spite of the state of public feeling there has been no attempt to molest Mr. Kurino, the retiring Japanese Minister here, or his staff. The authorities are according Mr. Kurino special police protection. He has had no communication with the Foreign Office since the delivery of the last Japanese note and has made his farewell calls. He will leave St. Petersburg quietly to-night.

Ambassador McCormick will then take charge of his affairs. Gen. Dragomirov arrived in St. Petersburg to-day. He is one of Russia's greatest fighters and may be appointed Commander-in-Chief, as Gen. Kuropatkin, the War Minister, probably cannot be spared.

In government circles the official bulletins are accepted as accurately representing the extent of the disaster, the general expression being that the Russian authorities did not expect early success, especially at sea.

## WAR FEVER ALL OVER RUSSIA.

The intense indignation with which the news of "the stab in the back" inflicted by Japan was received here seems to be general throughout Russia. The whole Empire is fired by the war fever. From Kiev, Kharkoff, Ekaterinoslav and Moscow come stories of patriotic demonstrations. Public balls and other festivities have been countermanded and the Red Cross Society is besieged with fair applicants anxious to go to the front.

The Novoe Yevreya says it is quite possible that the whole of Korea has been overrun by Japanese soldiers and that Russia may first have to assume the defensive. But when her forces in Southern Manchuria and Korea are increased the Japanese will realize what they have to meet.

"God, right and international law are on our side," the Russ says. "One hundred and thirty million Russian hearts are beating in unison in the desire to expunge the traitorous slight on Russian honor. Enough of defensive tactics. Let us drive out the foe."

The New York Gazette says: "Yesterday we longed for peace. Now we think only of war. The world soon will be startled by Russia's heroic work. Japan has placed herself beyond the pale of civilization. The upstart, pigmy Japan would not have dared to attack the giant Russia without the encouragement of England and America."

There is no truth in the report cable from Brussels yesterday that Russia is negotiating a loan of \$200,000,000 with a syndicate of French, Belgian and Dutch bankers. The Russian resources, it is added, are ample without having recourse to any loan.

## CZAR'S SPEECH TO YOUNG MIDDIES.

There was a great scene at the naval academy this afternoon, when the Czar personally advanced the senior class to the rank of officers.

His Majesty, who wore an admiral's uniform, in addressing the cadets, said: "You are aware, gentlemen, that two days ago war was declared upon us. The insolent foe came by night and attacked our stronghold and fleet. Russia now needs her navy as well as her army. I have come to-day to promote you to the rank of midshipmen. I am confident that, like your revered predecessors, Admirals Chichagoff, Lazareff, Nakhimoff, Kamilloff and Istomin, you will work for the welfare and glory of our beloved fatherland and devote all your energies to the fleet over which flies the flag of St. Andrew."

After His Majesty's departure the newly promoted officers hired sleighs and drove up and down the quay fronting the Winter Palace, clad only in the black (naval academy) tunics, unmindful of the bitter cold and shouting wild hurrahs. Grave-diggers, carried away by emotion, saluted the youngsters, whose only regret was that their service uniforms were not ready, so as to permit of their departure for the Far East to-day.

Prices on the Bourse to-day rallied slightly.

VLADIVOSTOK, Feb. 10.—Private telegrams received here report the complete rout of the Japanese by the Russians on the Yalu River. These advices also claim that Chemulpo, Korea, has been occupied by Russian soldiers and gunboats.

MOSCOW, Feb. 10.—A final consignment of material to complete the re-armament of the Russian artillery in the Far East was despatched from here Sunday. It consisted of seventy-two quick-firing mountain guns and seventeen carloads of ammunition.

## A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Hitching, Itching, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAGO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 10 to 14 days. 50c.

Things that you don't know about the rulers of foreign countries are in The World Almanac and Encyclopedia. Price 25 cents, by mail 35 cents.

## CZAR'S CALL TO WAR ISSUED TO RUSSIANS

Accepts the Challenge of the Mikado and Prays to God to Aid in a Conflict He Sought to Avoid.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 10.—The Official Messenger this morning contains the following "Supreme Manifest":

"By the grace of God we, Nicholas II., Emperor and Autocrat of all the Russias, &c., make known to all our loyal subjects:

"In our solicitude for the maintenance of peace, which is dear to our heart, we made every exertion to consolidate tranquillity in the Far East.

"In these peaceful aims we signified assent to the proposals of the Japanese Government to revise agreements regarding Korean affairs existing between the two Governments.

"However, the negotiations begun upon this subject were not brought to a conclusion, and Japan, without awaiting the receipt of the last responsive proposals of our Government, declared the negotiations broken off and diplomatic relations with Russia dissolved.

"Without advising us of the fact that the breach of such relations would in itself mean an opening of warlike operations, the Japanese Government gave orders to its torpedo-boats to suddenly attack our squadron standing in the outer harbor of the fortress of Port Arthur. Upon receiving reports from the Viceroy in the Far East about this, we immediately commanded him to answer the Japanese challenge with armed force.

"Making known this our decision we, with unshaken faith in the help of the Almighty and with a firm expectation of and reliance upon the unanimous willingness of all our loyal subjects to stand with us in defense of the Fatherland, ask God's blessing upon our stalwart land and naval forces.

"Given at St. Petersburg, Jan. 27, 1904, A. D. (new calendar Feb. 9, 1904), and in the tenth year of our reign.

"Written in full by the hand of His Imperial Majesty, NICHOLAS."

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, called on Secretary Hay to-day and left with him the announcement of the Czar declaring war on Japan.

## SHIPPING NEWS.

ALMANAC FOR TO-DAY.  
Sun rises 7:01/Sun sets 5:20/Moon rises 2:35  
PORT OF NEW YORK.

ARRIVED.  
San Jacinto, Galveston  
El Dia, Galveston  
Carib, Georgetown, S. C.  
Zulia, La Guayra

INCOMING STEAMSHIPS.  
DUE TO-DAY.  
Columbia, Glasgow, Victoria, Gibraltar.  
Vaderland, Antwerp, Hilary, Para.  
Victorian, Liverpool, Aithale, Cadiz.  
Mentor, London.

OUTGOING STEAMSHIPS.  
SAILED TO-DAY.  
Oceanic, Liverpool, Comus, New Orleans.  
Colorado, Hull, Troquais, Charleston.  
Cornwall, Galveston, Hamilton, Norfolk.

## DEVIL SKIN

Speedily Cured with Baths of CUTICURA SOAP and gentle ANOINTINGS with CUTICURA OINTMENT when all else fails.

Special Sale  
Women's Fancy Wrappers,

in Cashmere, Albatross and Challis; lace and ribbon trimmed,

\$7.50 & \$14.50.  
Japanese Quilted Gowns,  
embroidered and plain,  
\$11.50 & \$17.50.

Lord & Taylor,  
Broadway and Twentieth Street  
and Fifth Avenue.

Always Remember the Full Name  
Laxative Bromo Quinine  
Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days  
on every box 25c

## WHAT TEA DOES TO RHEUMATICS.

When you next take tea, think of this: Tea contains 175 grains of Uric Acid in every pound.

Meat contains only five to seven grains. Rheumatism is Uric Acid in the blood. Uric Acid accumulates from food when the digestive apparatus cannot create enough Alkaline elements (like soda) to neutralize it.

This Acid collects Urea, or worn-out waste matter, from the system.

That Urea enters the blood when Alkaline action has not previously dissolved it.

By and by the waste matter reaches the joints and muscles through circulation of the blood. There it gradually deposits in solid particles, like granulated sugar.

These solid particles grind between the joints and muscles at every movement. This grinding causes irritation and pain.

These in turn may develop inflammation and swelling. That inflammation bestirs Nature to help herself.

She proceeds to coat the hard Uric particles over with cushions of pulpy mucus. This is the first healing strata of an outer sore.

This pulpy covering grows to the bones as well as to the particles deposited. There it hardens like plaster or sealing wax. Then we have "bony joints," almost inflexible, and usually fixed in a bent position from the pain and inflammation.

That is Rheumatism at its worst. It is bad enough before it gets that far.

There is but one sure way of curing Rheumatism. The first step is to neutralize the Uric Acid already in the system. Next, to dissolve and carry away the hard deposits that grind between the joints. Then get the digestive apparatus into such healthy condition that it will, unaided, produce less Uric Acid and more Alkaline. This is what Doctors generally have failed to do.

It is what I studied a lifetime to accomplish, and achieved only after many failures and thousands of experiments.

At last I found in Germany a Solvent which was not only effective but absolutely safe to use.

Few agents powerful enough to be effective in Rheumatism are safe. My discovery, now called "Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure," acts directly, but internally, upon Uric Acid in the joints and muscles.

It dissolves and carries off the painful deposits, producing an immediate condition of the blood and neutralizing the Acid in which would have fed the Rheumatism, and extended the disease.

It won't restore bony joints to flexibility, and it can't undo in a week the damage caused by years of Rheumatic condition.

But it will benefit every case, and it will entirely cure most cases of Rheumatism.

So sure am I of this that I will supply Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure to any sick one who writes me for it, on a month's trial, at my risk.

If it succeeds, the cost to him is only \$5.50 for the six-bottle treatment.

If it fails, I bear the whole cost myself. And—be alone shall be the judge—shall decide who shall pay.

Surely you will not continue to suffer when you can thus get well at my risk. I have written an important Treatise on Rheumatism, telling of its relief and cure.

It is free to Rheumatic people. Write me a postcard if to-day. Address: Dr. Shoop, Box 3651, Racine, Wis. P. S.—Simple cases often yield to one bottle of Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Cure. (Druggists, \$1.) But all sufferers do not supply it on a month's trial. You must write to me for that. C. I. R.

DIED.  
DOUGHERTY.—On Feb. 3, at his residence, 317 East 12th st., PATRICK DOUGHERTY, husband of the late Margaret Dougherty.  
Funeral Thursday, Feb. 11, at 2 o'clock. Boston papers please copy.

Laundry Wants—Female.  
BODY IRONER WANTED.—One who can iron waists & neck bands. Wallace's Laundry, 275 Broadway, Brooklyn.  
GOLDEN WANTED.—Mutual Steam Laundry, 275 Broadway, Brooklyn.  
WANTED.—First-class new shirt ironer, woman or man. Model Laundry, 27 Fleet st., Brooklyn.